

S/179/60/000/006/034/036
E081/E135

AUTHORS: Orlov, A.V., and Pinegin, S.V., (Moscow)

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Micro-Displacements in
the Contact Region of Elastic Bodies and the Strength
of the Surface Layer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 6,
pp. 172-175

TEXT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref.2).
The nature of the primary fatigue fracture of components in
contact under reversed static or pulsating load, and also the work
hardening with rollers of components under load is determined by
the stresses and strains in the extreme surface layer of the
component. The paper gives some results of experimental
investigations of displacements and strains in the contact region
at the extreme surface layer, using tensometry under static load,
and with slow rolling under load to avoid the difficulty of
high stress and strain gradients, and to enlarge the area of the
contact plane, the specimens were of hard steel with surfaces of
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Experimental Investigation of Micro-Displacements in the Contact Region of Elastic Bodies and the Strength of the Surface Layer

small curvature, compressed by high loads. Thus on compressing a sphere of diameter 20.3 cm on a plane with a load of 15 000 kg the diameter of the contact plane was about 9.1 mm under the maximum calculated stress of 34 000 kg/cm² at the centre of the plane. Three types of tensometers were used: a ring type, a multi-winding type and a tensile type. The basic object of the experiments was the measurement of radial displacement on compression and, in addition, the relative tangential extension was also measured. Cylindrical coordinates r , t , z are taken; u_r is the radial displacement; ϵ_r is the relative radial extension; σ_r is the normal radial stress; a is the radius of contact; ϵ_t , ϵ_z are residual strain components; σ_t , σ_z are residual stress components; P is the compressive force (kg); μ is Poisson's ratio; E is Young's modulus; r is the radius of the sphere; ℓ is the gauge length. The approximate equation:

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$$u_r = \int_r^\infty \frac{du}{dr} dr - \int_{(r+1)}^\infty \frac{du}{dr} dr \quad (1)$$

is derived for u_r with σ_r and ϵ_r given by:

$$\sigma_r = \frac{3P}{2\pi a^2} \left\{ \frac{1-2\mu}{3} \left[\frac{a^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right)^{1/2} \right] \right\} \quad (2)$$

and

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{3P(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}{2\pi E a^2} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{3r^2} \left[\left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right)^{1/2} \right] \right\} \quad (3)$$

Fig.1 shows u_r , σ_r and ϵ_r calculated from Eqs.(1), (2) and (3) for $R = 10.15$ cm., $P = 15,000$ kg., $E = 2.15 \times 10^6$ kg/cm².

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Experimental Investigation of Micro-Displacements in the Contact Region of Elastic Bodies and the Strength of the Surface Layer

The experiments showed: 1) that the actual size of the contact area exceeds the calculated size by about 3%, possibly as a result of plastic deformation; 2) a large difference exists between the magnitude of the displacements calculated for an infinite half-space and those measured on a plane specimen 110 x 110 x 30 mm compressed by a sphere. In Fig.2 the calculated curves u_{r1} , u_{r1}^0 are compared with experiment (curves u_{r2} , u_{r2}^0) for the internal contact zone and for the external area up to a radius of 30 mm on compressing a sphere 20.3 cm in diameter with a plane force of 15 000 kg. The difference between the calculated and experimental curves is attributed to the difference between the actual and calculated areas of contact and to the fact that the calculations refer to an infinite half-space whereas the experiments were made on specimens of finite size; 3) the displacements on the spherical surface are appreciably less than on the plane surface. Fig.3 shows the relative extension along a meridian on the surface of the sphere $R = 10.15$ cm compressed or rolled on

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Experimental Investigation of Micro-Displacements in the Contact Region of Elastic Bodies and the Strength of the Surface Layer

the plane under load $P = 15\ 000$ kg with $E = 2.15 \times 10^6$ kg/cm²; 4) there is little difference between the micro-displacements measured when rolling the sphere backwards or forwards, or when under static conditions. Fig.4 shows the graphs of radial displacement on the plane surface. Curves 3 and 4 are for conditions of rolling towards and away from the end of the gauge; curves 1 and 2 are for absence of work hardening with roll. Curves of relative radial extension for slow rolling ($v = 5$ mm/sec) are shown in Fig.5, where curve 1 is theoretical for the plane, curve 2 is experimental for the plane and curve 3 is experimental for the sphere. The occurrence of shear and tensile stresses in the surface and the role of micro-cracks in the breakdown process are briefly discussed.

There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 5/8 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

1. INT'L. REL., POL. & ECON. AFFAIRS

2. COMM. & TECH. AFFAIRS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

GENKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; GRINKEVICH, Vladimir Kazimirovich; PINEGIN,
S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; KLIBANOV, M.Ya., red.
izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic loads on helical gears] Dinamicheskie nagruzki v pere-
chakh s kosozubymi kolesami. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 116 p.
(Gearing, Spiral) (MIRA 14:8)

PINEGDR, Sargey Vasil'yevich; BERKOVICH, D.M., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA,
V.V.; tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings in machines] Oporы качения в машинах.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 148 p. (MIMA 15:1)
(Bearings (Machinery))

GROBOV, Valerian Aleksandrovich; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, otv. red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, red.; PINEGIN, G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LEVITSKIY, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ORPIK, S.L., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Asymptotic methods for calculating bending vibrations of turbomachine rotors] Asimptoticheskie metody rescheta izgibnykh kol'ebanii volov turbomashin. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 165 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Serensen)
(Impellers--Vibration)

PINEGIN, S.V. (Moskva); ORLOV, A.V. (Moskva)

Resistance to motion in some cases of free rolling. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
tekhnauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:91-97 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Motion) (Friction)

9,6180

1875
D. T. P.

AUTHOR: Pinegar, G. V., et al.
Tensor, C. F., et al., Journal of Mathematics, U.S.S.R.

TITLE: A strain measurement of mechanical properties
in the elastic range of materials.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik matematicheskogo in-ta im. Steklova

TEXT: Measuring elastic strains in different points in the material is often difficult and the method is not always reliable. An example is investigating the surfaces of rails or in the teeth of gears, or when measuring the teeth in gears and worms, or in other similar cases etc. As the area of contact is small there are great gradients of stresses and difficulties arise in the choice of suitable methods of measurement. The problem of this kind remains involved. This article is the first to draw the interest of investigating the question of strain measurements.

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A strain gauge meter; ...

zone of actual compression is about 10 mm. The air pressure is about 10 kg/cm². The metal strip is 10 mm wide by 0.1 mm thick. It is made of aluminum. The transducer is 10 mm diameter by 0.05 mm thickness. The air pressure may be well above 10 kg/cm². The strain gauge is relatively thin and the latter were 0.01 mm thick. The wire was 0.005 mm thick. I am trying. The air is well compressed. This is probably due to the fact that its supply starts from a manometer. The weight is 10 kg/mm² and the thickness is 0.1 mm. The writer is not sure.

End - 4

28153

A strain gauge method

S. 19861000/003/001 013
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zone. The displacement of the investigated point, i.e. the weld spot of the front end of the transducer in relation to its rear resistance. The restrictiveness of the zone of local surface deformations and the relatively large length of the transducer allow the assumption of the rear end of the transducer as a fixed point which is used as a datum for computing the displacements of the front end of the transducer. In special cases the displacement of the rear end can be measured with an additional transducer or by calculation. To record the changes of the electrical resistance, the transducer is connected into a bridge circuit. The earthed end of the transducer must be connected with the similar (earthed) end of the supply coil. The unbalance current is amplified and indicated by the oscilloscope with a simultaneous display of deformation and time marking. The calibration of the slope is made with the use of a standard reference beam whose central part is subject to bending only. The scatter of indications does not exceed 4%. In the above it is assumed that the groove is sufficiently small to affect the distribution of displacements and stresses.

Card 3/4



2825

A strain gauge method ...

3.125 ± .001 .001 .013
5.41 D705

This was verified by measuring contact dimensions on the flat surface of component in the front of the first with a "D" diameter ball. Both surfaces were machined with high precision and hardened to HRC 61-63. Two ferrite transducers were placed at the flat component: one on the surface and the other in reverse. The components were compressed and the distance between the center center and the frontend of transducer was measured. The same was repeated with the second transducer. Results of 10 and 12 the diameters of contacts were 4.3 and 4.7 mm. There is only a small difference between the indications of the two transducers which confirms the previous assumption. Comparison of the results indicate the possibilities of the strain gauge method for non-destructive investigations in this application. The author thanks the USSR Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 44

SPERANSKIY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, otv.
red.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik,
red.; PINEGIN, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LEVITSKIY,
A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DIMENTBERG, F.M., doktor
tekhn.nauk, red.; KOBRIINSKIY, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
RAYEVSKIY, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BESSONOV, A.P., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOVA-CHESTNOVA, V.A., red.izd-va; SUSHKOVA,
L.A., tekhn.red.

[Designing Geneva wheels] Proektirovanie mel'tiiskikh mekhanizmov.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 92 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).

(Mechanical movements)

PINEGIN, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Scientific achievements and the objectives of the Soviet machinery industry. Vest.mash. 41 no.8:3-6 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Machinery industry)

L 42317-66 ACC NR: AP6016305

EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HN/EN
SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/66/000/001/0076/0083AUTHOR: Pinigin, S. V. (Moscow); Orlov, A. V. (Moscow); Gudchenko,
V. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Failure of material under the action of a pulsating contact load

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1966, 76-83

TOPIC TAGS: material failure, metallographic examination, hardness

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work was a description of changes in a material in the contact zone which occur during long term working of the pieces under given conditions, and establishment of the form and location of the foci of the failure of the material. The test samples were short cylinders with a diameter of 50 mm, with flat convex spherical or grooved end surfaces. By combining the end surfaces of the samples and compressing them in an axial direction, we obtained contact surfaces of a circular or elliptical form depending on the form of the surfaces joined. The curvature of the surface was so chosen that the eccentricity of the ellipse $e < 0.89$. After heat treatment the samples had a

SbKh-15 carbon chromium steel.

UDC: 620.192.7

L 42317-66

ACC NR: AP6016305

5

surface hardness HRC = 60-62. The ends of the samples were polished to a purity R_a = 0.06-0.08 microns. Each pair of samples was placed in special chambers (diagram shown) equipped with hydraulic pulsators, or in a resonance type electric vibrator, and were subjected to an alternating compression load corresponding to Hertzian stresses at the center of the area of from 250 to 450 kg/mm². The frequency of the loads in the pulsator was 8 cycles, and in the electric vibrator 80 cycles. The temperature of the samples varied from 30 to 45°. The duration of the tests varied from 3 to 22 million load cycles, and was limited by the appearance of visible damage to the surface. After the tests, the samples were subjected to metallurgical investigation. Determinations were made of the residual deformations and of the depth of the surface damage. Experimental results are given in graphic form, and several microphotos of the surfaces are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 1/1

L 3517-66

AM5017150

EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c)/ETC(m)
T/EWP(t)

BOOK EXPLOITATION

JD/MM/YY/EM

UR/

539.4.014:621.0

Pinegin, S. V. (Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor)

Terminal stability in machines (Kontaktnaya prochnost' v mashinakh). Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1965. 14 190 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted.
4700 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: machine, contact stress, contact strength, contact deformation, vibration resistance, contact surface, material destruction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is intended for scientists, engineers, designers and research specialists dealing with problems of heavily loaded, machine contact surfaces. The book reviews the problem of crushing of machine-part working surfaces under heavy contact loads and describes methods for determining contact strength.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Introduction -- 3

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AM5017150

- Ch. I. Stress and Deformation at the Contact Surface of Elastic Bodies -- 5
Ch. II. Experimental Investigation of Vibration Resistance of Contact Surfaces -- 63
Ch. III. Initial Condition of Working Surfaces and Material Near this Surface,
After Machining - 89
Ch. IV. Crushing of Material Under Contact Load and Criteria for Calculating
Contact Strength

References -- 186

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 091

SUBMITTED: 19Jan65

OTHER: 035

PC

Cord 2/2

L 3298-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)
PCP/JD/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5012076

UR/0380/65/000/001/0119/0126
659.14.018.001.5:533.5

AUTHOR: Pinegin, S. V. (Moscow); Gudchenko, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Experimental study of the effect which vacuum has on contact destruction of
steel

SOURCE: Mashinovedeniye, no. 1, 1965, 119-126

TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, steel, bearing steel

ABSTRACT: Specially heat treated specimens of 9Kh18Sh steel and ShKh15 steel were tested for contact wearing at a maximum contact stress of 450 kg/mm² and a loading frequency of 5200 cycles per minute. The test equipment is described. Tests in vacuum without lubrication were compared with tests in air using VM-1 oil. The optimum performance of the samples was observed in a vacuum of the order of 1·10⁻¹-1·10⁻³ mm Hg. At higher vacuums and in air poorer results were obtained. 9Kh18Sh is softer. It was found that the best lubricant for roller bearings operating in a vacuum is a 50% mixture of VM-1 vacuum oil and molybdenum disulfide. It is

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012076

recommended that thin plastic layers be applied to friction surfaces for more uniform pressure distribution to reduce local surface temperatures, wear and formation of cracks. The high thermal stability and heat conductivity of these plastic coatings make friction conditions less rigid by increasing heat transfer from the friction surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 AP

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

PINEGIN, S. V.; ORLOV, A. A.; GUKHENKO, V. (Moscow)

"Failures of materials under particular contact loads."

report submitted for the Conf., Dimensioning and Strength of Aircraft, 1940.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

ЛИНЕГИН, С.В., доктор техн. наук, проф.; С.В. БАКЕЕВ, канд.,
канд. техн. наук, ветеринар; Ф.ФЕДОТЧЕНКО, канд. техн.
техн. наук, проф., red.

Contact strength in machinery. Kontaktstyrka priemyselnih
maschinakh. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1961. 1961.

(M.I.A. 181)

Editor, "Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika," prof., city, rep.

(Content of internal code in the []
industry contract for most machine tool plant
material. No. 23, Izhevsk, 1964. 1964.)

(M. A. V.)

.. No. 23, Izhevsk machine building.

PINEGIN, Sergey V.

"The memorandum of notes was taken during the investigation of
intelligence information, received from the
report submitted by Int. Director, N. G. Vinogradov, 1970, dated 10.10.
Dep. Mr. Ivan Mavlyutov, Moscow, Russia.

PINEGIN, V.

Reconsider the norms of the deviation of parallel determinations of moisture. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.7:27 31.10.3.
(MIRA 17).

D. Zametki na direktora Kosobrodskogo khleboprivezchika
punkta.

Pineapple, U.A.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

1178. Influence of technological factors upon
bond strength between elements of tire covers. V.

A. Piskarev, S. A. Vasilevva, and L. M. Karpinskaya

Proektnoye Byazy . . . , 1954, p. 67-67. (Vestn.

Khim. Obshch. im. D.I. Mendeleeva, Dec., 1954).

The bond strength in tire covers of 100% synthetic
rubber may be increased by (i) maintaining the

treatness of the piled-up parts by shortening the
period of storage, buffing, and application of the

bonding agent to the previously heated surfaces;

(ii) increasing the pressure and its duration during
plying-up; (iii) increasing the pressure during

vulcanisation; (iv) raising the temperature of the

piled-up parts to 60 to 70°C. 20000/2147

6
2 May

Pinegin, V. A.

motor type 401M. V. A. PLINSKII, V. A. Tchernyshov
Byull. Most. Shinnogo Izdaniia, 1966, No. 1, p. 14.
Kouch. i. Resint. 1957, 16, No. 4, 40. Ch. R.W.S.
Abt., 1957, abs. 4384. 66A21L3

PINE 6 IN V.A.

2
462c
2 May.
15
2. Ways of improving the ¹⁵ tire building process. V. A. Berezin. Kuch. i Tekhn., 1987, No. 3, 18-22. A detailed review is given, dealing with inadequacies in present systems, means for overcoming them, the influence of various manufacturing factors upon the bond strength of piled-up surfaces, the improvement of the half-mandrel process of tire-building, modifications in technique, and modernization of equipment. There are 13 references.

AM
MM

100

AUTHOR

TITLE:

PERIODICAL

Klimatickaya i tekhnicheskaya meteorologiya v SSSR

ABSTRACT:

A method has been developed to determine the relationship between the mean annual temperature and the mean annual rainfall in terms of both absolute values and relative values from 2100000 observations. The method is based on the principle of the linear regression analysis. The results of the calculations are given in tables and graphs.

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Modern Technological Lines of Tire Production

SCV 4 - 10

ingredients of rubber mixtures, the preparation of these mixtures and the discharge of the finished mixture is carried out on automatic conveyor lines (Figure 3). The finished mixture is directly transferred to the calenders and injectors. For this purpose a press for the fast vulcanization of rubber is used at 170-210°C during 2 min has been developed by NIIPI (Figure 5). The coating of the cord with rubber is also carried out automatically. The unrolling of the cord, cleaning, etc., is performed by the tire industry's rolling, etc. is done by impregnation, dipping, calendaring, coiling, etc. In Figure 6 a machine for the assembly of a tire tread consisting of two layers of tread is shown. A tire tread consisting of two layers of tread on an automatic line is shown in Figure 7. The machine for the production of such an automatic line is shown in Figure 8. Coated cord in modern tire casings treads consisting of two different rubbers are used. Figure 9 shows an assembly line for treads starting with the preparation of rubber mixtures. Such a line for the production of inner tubes is represented in Figure 10. Several foreign machines are mentioned here. In the USSR a machine for the production of rubber bands has been developed. A machine for the assembly of motorcar tires of the firm "National Rubber Machinery" is shown in Figure 11. A similar device for truck tires is shown in Figure 12. In the USSR the first plant for the production of motorcar tires was built in 1955.

Modern Technological Progress in Tire
Manufacturing

developed by NITOP. There is also a device for the tire operator. A conveyor section of the assembly of the tire casings has been developed by NITOP. The foreign machines for automated vulcanization "Beg-vulc" and "Autoform" are cited research work is going on in the field of radiation vulcanization of tire casings but this work is still in the laboratory stage. NITOP developed a method of semi-industrial stage vulcanization by high frequency currents and preliminary heating of casings by high frequency currents facilitates vulcanizing and vulcanization is followed by spraying the tire's surface and is referenced in which are Sovtire and Beg-vulc.

Card 3/7

PINEGI", VASILIJ NIKOLAEVICH.

Smoky i smokovi ustavy. Kharkiv, Derzh. vyd-vo Ukrainsy, 1930. 448 p. illus.,

diagrs.

Bibliography: p. (4-5)-446.

Pumps and pumping installations.

DLG: TJ900.F55

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

KLYUZHINA, M.L.; PIREGIN, Ye.F.

Asha series of the Central Urals. Dokl. Akad. SSSR 139 no.6:1472-
1434 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala
AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Chusovaya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PINEGINA, Lidiya Alekseyevna; NUSUPBEKOV, A.N., otv. red.;
LEVIN, M.L., red.; ALFEROVA, F.F., tekhn. red.

[Copper giant; an historical sketch] Mednyi gigant;
istoricheskii ocherk. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963.
147 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

ПОНОМРЕВА, Е. В.

Любич, И. А., Пономарева, Е. В., Бирюков, А. М. "Synthesis of some organometallic reactions. VIII. Preparation of the complex salt of the triethylmagnesium cation." (1962)

See: "Journal of Russian Chemistry, Chemical Physics, 1962, 1, 1, 2

PINEGINA, L. Yu.

Soviet J. Chem.
Vol. 5
No. 10, 1961
Organic Chemistry

(4) 11

Steric hindrance in organomagnesium reactions. XII
Reaction of dimethyl orotate with di-p-substituted arylmagnesium halides. I. I. Lapkin, N. K. Ponomareva and
L. Yu. Pinegina (Gorki-Molotov State Univ.) *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1407-10 (1952) (Engl. translation)
—See C.A. 47, 4861c. XIII. Preparation of ketones by the
reaction of acyl halides with organomagnesium compounds.
I. I. Lapkin, N. I. Latosh and B. S. Delyuk *Ibid.* 1411-14
—See C.A. 47, 4861c.

V3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

KOZLOV, N.S.; PINEGINA, L.Yu.

Catalytic condensation of acetylene with aromatic amines. Part 25.
Synthesis of 2-(oxyphenyl) derivatives of quinoline. Zhur.ob.
khim. 26 no.1:247-250 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Quinoline)

P-NEG/Mar 4/40

Catalytic condensation of acetones with aromatic aldehydes.
XXVIII. Synthesis of hydroxy and dimethylamino derivatives of 2-phenylquinoline. N. S. Koglov and L. Yu. Pustina (Stats Univ., Molotov). Zhar. Obshchey Khim. 27, 1805-8 (1957); C. A. 50, 13823e; 52, 3814s. — Following the technique described previously (above ref.) condensations were run with primary aromatic amines and C_6H_5 with aromatic HO aldehydes or ρ -Me $_2$ NCO $_2$ HCHO. The following products are reported: 3,2-Me(OH) $_2$ C $_6$ H $_4$ CHO and p -toluidine in EtOH with HgCl $_2$ and 15 hrs. heat. of the mixt. with C_6H_5 gave 2-(3-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)-6-methylquinoline, m. 160-70° (picrate, m. 162-3°), whose chloroplatinate was analyzed; m -toluidine gave similarly 43.5% 7-Me isomer, m. 102-3° (picrate, m. 203°). 3,6-Me(OH)C $_6$ H $_3$ CHO and PhNH $_2$ gave 2-(6-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)quinoline, m. 144-6° (picrate, m. 211-12°); p -toluidine gave the 6-Me homolog, m. 143° (picrate, m. 210-11°); m -toluidine gave the 7-Me isomer, m. 174-5° (picrate, m. 231-2°). p -Me $_2$ NCO $_2$ HCHO and PhNH $_2$ gave 2-(p -dimethylaminophenyl)quinoline, m. 172° (picrate, m. 210-12°); m -toluidine gave the 8-Me homolog, m. 181-0° (picrate, m. 178-9°); p -toluidine gave the 7-Me isomer, m. 175-6° (picrate, decomp. 236°). 3,6-Me(OH)C $_6$ H $_3$ CHO and m -xylylene gave 2-(6-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)-6,8-dimethyl-quinoline, m. 140-1° (picrate, m. 201-10°). Chloroplatinates of the products except those from the ninino aldehyde are reported and analyzed. The yields of the products were 80-45%, except the derivs. of the umelan aldehyde which were 12-31%. O. M. Koglov.

KOZLOV, N.S.; PINEGINA, L.Yu.

Catalytic condensation of acetylene with aromatic amines. Part 29:
Reaction mechanism. Zhur. ob. khim., 33 no. 4:1079-1081 Ap '63,
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Acetylene compounds) (Amines) (Catalysis)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PINEGINA, L.Yu.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.A.

Synthesis of p-ethoxy and p-ethyl derivatives of p-arylamino ketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:436-439 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ketones)

KOZLOV, N.S.; PINEGINA, L.Yu.; POPOV, I.F.

Catalytic synthesis of halogen derivatives of α -aryl amino ketones. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 7:2234-2236 Jl 1'. 1. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Ketone)

RODZAYEVSKIY, V.V.; SMIRNOVA, S.A.; PINEGINA, N.D.

Fluorine in the production of sulfuric acid from metallurgical
gases. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:44-45 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

PURCHASED:

"Lead Transportation Management Practices," Sept.

Leeds, Tex., 1986. 10 pp., 8 1/2" x 11". \$10.00

TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION POLICY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

PINEGINA, N.I.

Processing meteor photographs of August 13-14, 1952. Biul VAGO
(MIRA 11:6)
no.22:29-31 '58.

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodesicheskogo
obshchestva, meteornyy otdel.
(Meteors--August)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

INECINA, N. I.

20530 INECINA, N. I. Sobyudeniya i i ostrova v 1947 g. - Spravochnik Vsesoyuz.
Astron.-geodoz. o-va, No. 5, 1949.

SC: LENTIL'NIKOV, S. A. - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

PINEGINA, N. I.

USSR (610)

Astronomical Photography

Interpreting a photograph of a meteor of August 11-12, 1948. Buiul VAGO No. 10,
1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

AKIMOVA, A.M.; PINEGINA, N.L.

Primary suture in antrotomy in breast-fed infants and young children. Trudy mol. nauch. sotr. MONIKI no.1:65-69 '59
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo.

MARCHENKO, V.I.; PINEGINA, N.L.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.

Virological and microbiological parallels in chronic tonsillitis in children. Vop.virus 7 no.4:78-83 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy institut imeni M.F.Vladimirsogo.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (ANTISTREPTOLYSINS) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

PINEGINA, N.L., kand. med. nauk; REYDMAN, L.B.

A case of bronchial foreign body. Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.4:
91-92 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.F.
Vladimirsogo.

SVETLAKOV, M.I.; PINEGINA, E.L.

Development of sonorous speech following complete laryngectomy
in patients with cancer. Vop. klin. pat. no. 2:46-51 '61
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vla-
dimirskogo.

MARCHENKO, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PINEGINA, N.L., kand.med.nauk;
MATVEIEVA, N.A.; USHAKOVA, S.P.

Relationship between adenoviruses and rheumatism. Terap.arkh.
no.6:72-75 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz nauchno-eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - doktor med.nauk
O.I. Voronkova), otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
I.Ya. Sendul'skiy), detskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.I. Olevskiy)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskego.

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (RHEUMATISM)

PINEGINA, N. L.; MARCHENKO, V. I.; ZANHAROVA, T. N.

Characteristics of the clinical course of chronic tonsillitis
in connection with adenovirus and streptococcal infections.
Vest. otorin. no.3:27-30 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(TONSILS--DISEASES)

PINEGINA, N. L.

37672 klinika i lecheniye khronicheskikh gaynoritov v usloviyakh
zapadnoy sibiri. trudy tomskogo med. in-ta im. molotova,
t.xv, 1949, s. 233-41

So. Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1949

MARCHENKO, V.I.; PINEGINA, N.L.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.

Incidence of discovery of antibodies to adenoviruses in healthy subjects and those with different diseases based on complement fixation data. Vop.virus. 7 no.3:357-360 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-eksperimental'nyy otdel, pediatriceskaya i otolaringologicheskaya kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirsckogo.
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

PINEGINA, N.L., kand.med.nauk; SHEVRYGIN, B.V., ordinatör

Otogenic abscess of the brain and candidamycosis in children.
Vest.otorin. 23 no.2:89-90 P '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukh, nosa i gorla (zav. - zaasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. I.Ya. Sendyl'skiy) Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta
imeni M.F. Vladimirskego.
(MONILIASIS) (EAR) (BRAIN—ABSCESS)

MARCHENKO, V.I., kand.med.nauk; VORONKOVA, O.I., doktor med.nauk;
PINEGINA, N.L., kand.med.nauk; MATVEYEVA, N.A.

Problem of chronic adenovirus infection in chronic tonsillitis.
Vest.otorin. 23 no.1:54-57 Ja-Fe '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz nauchno-eksperimental'nogo otdela (sav. - doktor med.nauk O.I. Voronkova), Moskovskoy nauchnoy otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy), pediatricheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.I. Glevskiy), Oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo, Moskva.

(TONSILS--DISEASES) (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

MARCHENKO, V.I.; PINEGINA, N.L.; MATVEYEVA, N.A.; USHAKOVA, S.P.

Autoimmune reaction against antigens from tonsils in chronic tonsillitis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.4:50-53 Ap '61. (MIKA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirovskogo.
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

MARCHENKO, V.I., kand.med.nauk; VORONKOVA, O.I., doktor med.nauk;
PIMIGINA, N.L., kand.med.nauk; MATVEYEVA, N.A.

On the role of adenoviruses in chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorin.
22 no.2:13-19 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - doktor med.nauk O.I. Voronkova), Loringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.I.Ya. Sandul'skiy) i detskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.M.I.Olevskiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nosuchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.P.Vladimirskogo.
(TONSILLITIS virol.)

FINE HA, R. L.

metapleural of the T. *lata*, and 2.075 in.

Curriculum, Comparative studies", 1970-71.

pine-larch, fir, aspen, and spruce. The latter three, though more abundant in the northern part of the range, are also found in the southern part.

Ward, David J., and others. 1992. The role of the *alpha*-2B adrenergic receptor in the regulation of platelet aggregation by catecholamines. *Journal of Clinical Investigation* 90: 103-108.

- 6 -

PINEGINA, R.I.; KLIMENKO, V.G.

Variability in the content of proteins and nonprotein nitrogen-containing substances in seeds of some pea species in the process of ripening. Trudy po khim.prirod. soed. no.5:19-26 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

PINEGINA, R.I.

Protein and nonprotein nitrogen of the seeds and green ~~bulk~~ of pea
varieties. Trudy po khim. prirod. soed. no.3:99-~~20~~ '60.
(MIRKA 16:2)

l, Kishinveskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya khimii
belka.
(Peas—Varieties) (Plants—Chemical analysis) (Nitrogen)

KLIMENKO, V.B.; PINEGINA, R.I.

Variability of pea seed proteins during ripening. Bickhixia 20 no.3:
377-385 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka Kishinevskogo universiteta.

PINEVSKY, I., T. V. N., MAREKOV, G. V., S. V. KARLINSKIY,
and V. S. VASIL'EV. "On the Structure of the Nitrogen Compounds in
the Vegetative Parts of Plants."

"Forms Taken by the Protein and other Nitrogen Compounds in
the Vegetative Parts of Plants."

Report presented at the 11th International Bi-chemistry Congress,
Moscow, 19-24 Oct 1961.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

PINELES, J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

PINKLES, S., dr.; DRAGON, V., dr.

Roentgen therapy through lead grids in bronchopulmonary cancers. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.1:137-142 Ja '61.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS radiotherapy)
(CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC radiotherapy)

PINELES,S.; DRAGON,V.

Studies on the etio-pathogenetic factors in broncho-pulmonary
cancer. Neoplasma 11 no.1:63-6' '64.

1. Institut Oncologique de Bucarest, Roumanie.

PINELESS, S.

Ways of preventing bronchopulmonary cancer. Vop. onk. ? no. 7:
105-111 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Onkologicheskogo instituta, Bukharest, Rumynskaya Narodnaya
Respublika.

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—CANCER)

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; PINELLES, S., dr.

The importance and elements of classification by clinical stages
of bronchopulmonary tumors. Med. Intern., Bucur 12 no.10: 61-60.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS)

PROKHOROVA, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GRUVICH, B., kand. tekhn. nauk; PINEROV, A., agro-khimik

Effect of the composition of coal on the quality of dried wheat.
Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.8:18 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Wheat--Drying) (Coal)

PINENZHIK, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the work of an assembling mechanic] Organizatsiia truda slesaria-sborshchika. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 66 p. (Biblioteka slesaria-sborshchika, no.10) (MIRA 15:3)
(Machine-shop practice)

Action of quinoline derivatives on gametocytes of Plasmodium procerus L.L. Kirchhoff and A.I. Jones. *Amer. Farm. Form.* No. 2, 30 (1914). Both plasmoquinine and plasmochlor (6-methoxy-2-chloroethylaminopropylaminoquinoline) in doses of 1.1000 and 1.1001 in 12 hrs will cause gametogenesis in malaria in birds to lose their ability of sexual cycle in the mosquito organism. *Zem. Nauchnich*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

The chemotherapy of propiasmosis I. A. L. Piney
and J. V. Abramov. *Journal of Pathology*, In
press. U.S.S.R. 17, 1972. In the German 1970
report, the intramuscular injection of 1 mg/kg body
wt. of Propiasomosin I (the bis-dimethyl sulfate of 6,6'
bisquaternary ammonium salt) into dogs 5 days before
infusion with the plasma virus lengthened the incubation
period and hindered the development of the infection.
Simultaneous injection of Prop II in the same dose with the
infusing organism did not lead to infection. — S. A. K.

114

Proplasmin—a new preparation for the treatment of
protoplasmias. A. I. Pines, Farmazia e Farmakologija
1937, No. 4, 13-16; Chem. Zentr. 1938, I, 650; cf. U. S.
P. 2,687,391. — The biol. action of Proplasmin (dimetho-
sulfate of β -diquinolines) does not differ from that of
acarape. The parasitoidal action of the prepn. includes
all types of protoplasmas with the exception of Anaplasma.
It can be administered subcutaneously, intravenously,
intramuscularly or orally.

W. A. Moore

PINES, A. I., KUTUKOVA, L.S.; HILIKOVA, A.P.

Chemotherapy of experimental trypanosomiasis in
prolonged (narctic) sleep. Zh. mikrobiol., Moscow No.1:
38-39 January 1954. (CLML 25:5)

I. Of the Department of Microbiology (Head -- Prof. A.I.
Pines) and the Department of Pharmacology (Head -- Prof.
M.M. Nikolayeva), Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute of the
Ministry of Public Health USSR.

PINES, A.I.; SHLAYKHTUROVA, Ye.D.

Some biochemical peculiarities of murine typhus bacteria.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imman 28 no.2:137 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Dagestanskogo
instituta pitatel'nykh sred.
(SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM)

PINNS, A.I., prof. (Moskva)

Microbiology of vegetable materia medica. Apt.delo 6 no. 3:32-36
(MIRA 11:1)
My-Je '57.
(BACTERIOLOGY)

Country	U.S.
Cit. / City	Washington, D.C.
Lang. / Lang.	English
Author	YANES, R. A.; HILLMAN, R. S.
Institut.	Lawrence Berkeley Research Institute, University of California
Title	Some recent observations of specific electron-accelerated organic materials in the environment of plutonium
Orig. / Ref.	J. Nucl. Mater., 100, 177-187, 1981
Abstract	Studies were made of the radiosensitivity of bacteria isolated from various sources during the breakdown of plutonium. Plutonium was found to exert a marked inhibitory effect on the growth of the bacteria. In the presence of H ₂ S, the cultures were rapidly killed. Cultures not containing H ₂ S were inhibited from the products of plutonium breakdown. After 2 minutes of exposure, the cultures were killed. After 10 minutes, the cultures had recovered their viability. After 20 minutes, the cultures were restored to a plateau at 100% inhibition.
Card:	161

PINES, A.

F-2

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81444

Author : Pines, A.I.

Inst : -

Title : Microbiology of Medicinal Vegetative Raw
Materials.

Orig Pub: Aptechn. delo, 1957, 6, No. 3, 32-36

Abstract: The microflora of different samples of medicinal raw material are represented chiefly by bacteria, most frequently sporidiferous, and molds (Mucor, Aspergillus) and actinomycetes. Specific flora, characteristic of individual species of raw material, were not found. Development of microorganisms on medicinal raw material depends on a number of factors: humidity, temperature,

Card 1/2

S, 171, 100-10
A/C5/AOC1

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, p. 116
111029

AUTHOR

Fines, A. V.

TITLE

The Technology of Casting in Shell Molds

PERIODICAL

V st. Peredovaya tekhn. literat. preiz-via Kiyev-Moscow, Mashgiz
1958, pp. 38-40

TEXT The author reports on the advantages of casting in shell molds in comparison with casting in sand molds, exemplifying the cast iron covers of the stuffing boxes and the clips of the hitch of the tractor G-80 (S 80). The former part can be used without mechanical processing when producing it by casting in shell molds.

A. M. G.

Translator's note. This is the first translation of the original Russian article.

Card 1/1

BURTSIV, A.D.; SAGUSNYY, V.V.; LUPANOV, R.P.; BOGACHEV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, G.P.;
ANDRONOVA, Ye.I.; GIZMAYER, V.K.; PINES, A.V.; SHEVCHUK, R.S.;
ROSOV, Ye.S.; DOROSHENKO, S.P.; KUGEL', D.B.; ZOLOTNIKOV, N.M.;
SHPILENKO, A.M.; VASILYUK, A.P.; SVIRIDOV, I.A.

Using exothermic mixtures for heating the heads of steel castings.
(VIRA 13:7)
Prom.energ. 15 no.6:14 Je '60.
(Founding.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1

PINES #1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910020-1"

CRAUS, Iosif, conf. ing.; FIN-SCU, Aurel, ing.

Quick method for the determination of the specific area
of road fillers. Rev transport 10 no.1:8-16 Ja '63.

ACCESSION NR: APL004854

S/0181/63/005/012/3485/3488

AUTHORS: Pines, B. Ya.; Gurev, N. M.

TITLE: X-ray determination of magnetostriction constants of Fe-Co ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 12, 1963, 3485-3488

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction, magnetostriction constant, ferrite, iron cobalt ferrite

ABSTRACT: The authors have determined the concentration dependence of magnetostriction of saturation for Fe-Co ferrites. They have shown that the residual deformation of these ferrites, which have been subjected to thermomagnetic treatment, is equal to the complete magnetostriction deformation. From values of relative change in interplanar distances, determined by x-ray data for polycrystalline samples that have undergone thermomagnetic treatment, the authors have determined the magnetostriction constant throughout the entire interval of CoO concentration. The relation is shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The value of this constant is found to be in good agreement with data in the literature

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4004854

on magnetostriiction constants for Fe_3O_4 and $Co_{0.8}Fe_{2.2}O_4$ as determined by measurements on single crystals. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3 ✓

ACCESSION NO: AT4013975

S/3070/63/000/000/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Pines, B. Ya.; Ivanov, I. G.

TITLE: A vacuum installation for measuring rate of creep and rupture strength
of metals and alloys at temperatures up to 1200CSOURCE: Novye mashiny i pribory dlya ispytaniya metallov. Sbornik statey.
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963, 3-6TOPIC TAGS: creep rate, rupture strength, creep tester, serial creep tester,
high temperature creep, high temperature rupture strength, rupture strength
measurementABSTRACT: The authors describe equipment they designed and have used since 1959
(see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure) to test five specimens simultaneously. Temperature
can be maintained constant within 2-3C over a range up to 1000C and within 3-5C
for temperatures above 1000C. Typical results of creep tests on copper or copper
alloy specimens are illustrated (see Fig. 2 in the Enclosure). The equipment is
intended to measure changes in elongation occurring over a period of time under
a constant load. Well defined values can be obtained for the rate of creep.
Rupture strength for a given load is also plotted on the resulting diagrams.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4013975

Low accuracy in deformation measurements is the stated shortcoming of the installation. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: ML, SD

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/82

PINES, B.Ya.; SIRENKO, A.F.

Kinetics of sintering and diffusion creep in solids. Fiz. met.
i metalloved 20 no.1:84-96 Ju '65.

(MIRA 18:1)

I. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

PINES, B.Ya.; KOVALENKO, S.I.

Multiframe high-temperature electron diffraction camera. Prib. i tekhn.
eksp. 10 no.1:192-194 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:?)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

PINES, B.Ya.; GUMEN, N.M.

Thermomechanical treatment of sintered ferrite. Fiz. tver. tela 7
no.2:351-354 P '65. VINITI 18:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyi universitet imeni Gorbunova.

L 4184-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016531

UR/0126/85/019/006/0899/0907

548.4.548.0:539

62

61

8

AUTHOR: Pines, B. Ya.; Nguyen Suan Tyan'

TITLE: Deformation and strength of thin films

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 899-907

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, aluminum, silver, germanium, copper film, nickel, iron, strain, metal stress, ultimate strength, internal stress, elastic deformation, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The strength and other mechanical properties of thin films of aluminum, silver, germanium, copper, nickel, and iron (obtained by evaporation and condensation) ranging in thickness from 100 to 700 Å were studied. In all but the iron films as the thickness decreases, the ultimate strength rises. At the same time, the plastic strain preceding rupture decreases, while the elastic strain increases. Measured values of Young's modulus were 2 to 3 times too high; this may be due, at least in part, to the presence of internal stresses in the films. An electron diffraction study confirmed the formation of high elastic strain in thin films. The

Card 1/2

L 4184-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016531

mechanical properties of thin films are caused by a number of factors, e. g., the presence of compressive stress under the influence of surface tension γ and residual strains, an increase in the operating stress of dislocation sources, and a decrease in the length of dislocation pileups. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables, 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosuniversitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Aug64

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